

**39682 to 39690—Continued.**

tinct, often 20 to 60 flowered. Corolla pubescent, deep red." (*Hooker, Flora of British India, vol. 4, p. 597.*)

Of similar value perhaps to *C. mastacanthus*.

**39687.** HOYA GLOBULOSA Hook. f. Asclepiadaceæ.

*Distribution.*—A stout, handsome, asclepiadaceous climber with orbicular leaves and umbels of cream-colored flowers, found up to an altitude of 3,000 feet in the Himalayas of Sikkim and Assam, in India, and succeeding under the same treatment as *H. carnosia*.

**39688.** TRIUMFETTA PILOSA Roth. Tiliaceæ. **Burweed.**

An herbaceous hairy or bristly tropical weed with yellow flowers in dense cymes.

**39689.** ERIANTHUS RUFIPILUS (Steud.) Griseb. Poaceæ.

(*Erianthus fulvus* Nees.)

"A perennial grass found in the temperate Himalayas at altitudes of 5,000 to 7,000 feet. Stems 6 to 8 feet high, silky hairy just above the panicle. The leaves are 2 to 3 feet long and one-fourth inch to 1 inch wide, slightly rough and with the margins of the sheath hairy. Panicle 8 to 18 inches, grey white or tinged with purple. Spikelets about one-tenth inch long with the basal hairs 3 to 4 times as long as the spikelets." (*Collett, Flora Simlensis.*)

Introduced for the work of the Office of Forage-Crop Investigations.

**39690.** NEYRAUDIA MADAGASCARIENSIS (Kunth) Hook. f. Poaceæ.

"A species found on the plains of north India, ascending to 5,000 feet, throughout tropical Asia and Africa and Madagascar. A perennial grass with leafy, solid stem 6 to 10 feet high. The leaves are flat, 1 or 2 feet long and up to 1 inch wide, with base clasping the stem. Ligule very short and hairy. Spikelets purple-brown, narrow, slightly flattened, one-fourth to one-third inch long, 4 to 8 flowered (flowers all fertile except sometimes the uppermost), in a shining, silky erect panicle 1 to 3 feet long. The branches are in half whorls and more or less spreading." (*Collett, Flora Simlensis.*)

**39691 to 39693. TAMARIX spp. Tamaricaceæ. Tamarisk.**

From Caucasus, Russia. Presented by the Tiflis Botanic Garden. Received January 7, 1915.

**39691.** TAMARIX HOHENACKERI Bunge.

**39692.** TAMARIX PENTANDRA Pallas.

"This shrub or small tree is one of the most decorative tamarisks in cultivation, flowering in great profusion in July and August. In the wild state it ranges from the Balkan Peninsula through southern Russia to Turkestan, and from Asia Minor to Persia, adorning the banks of rivers, particularly in their lower reaches and estuaries. Like other species of this genus, it thrives well in saline soils, but is by no means dependent on a more than ordinary amount of salts in the ground. The flowers are usually rose-colored, but sometimes white or nearly so." (*Botanical Magazine, pl. 8138.*)

**39693.** TAMARIX sp.